

The Need For Energy Assistance & The Role Of Weatherization

CPUC Low-Income Energy Efficiency
Symposium

Los Angeles, California

June 8, 2006

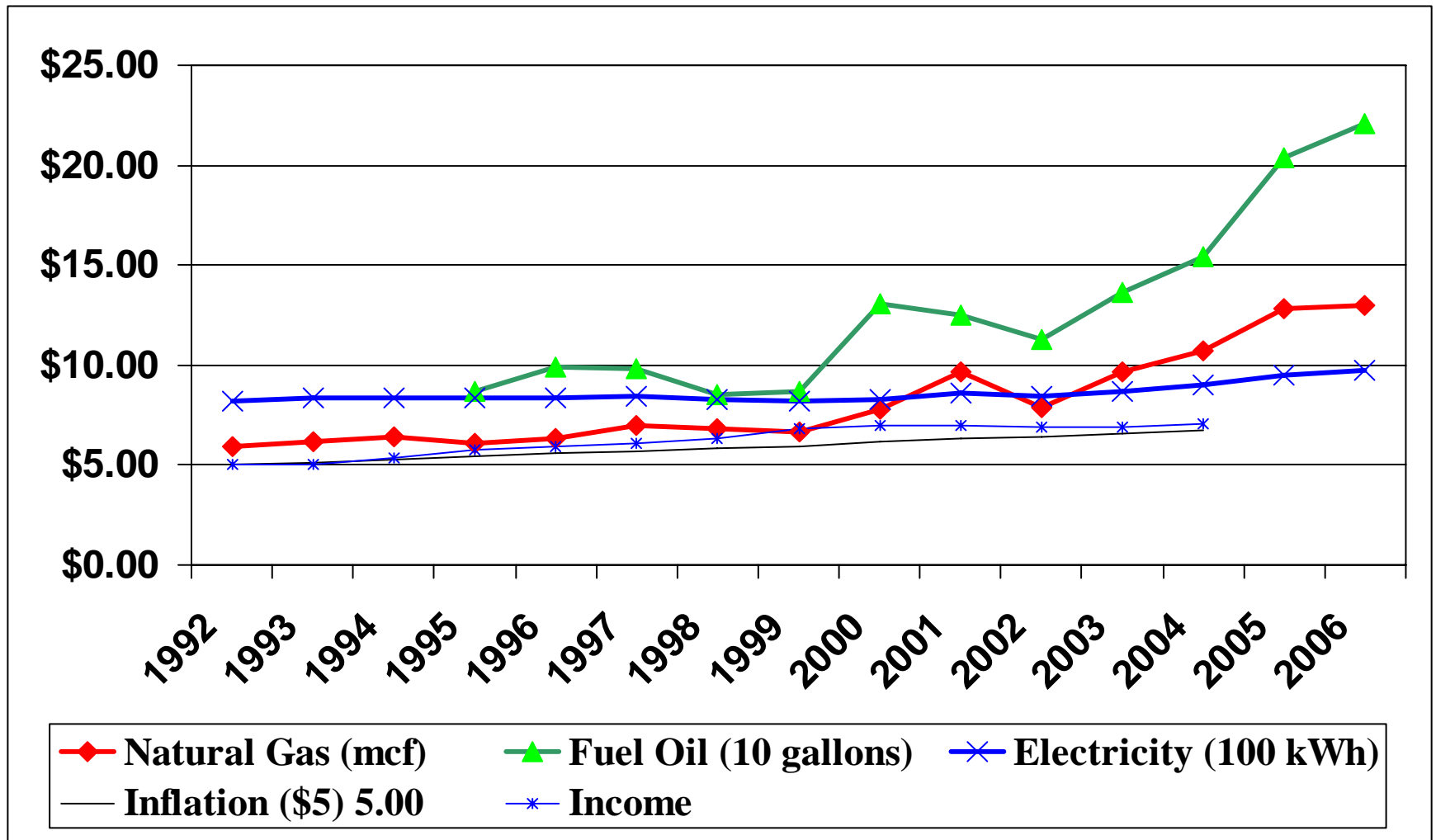
Joel Eisenberg
I2J@ornl.gov

202 479 0439



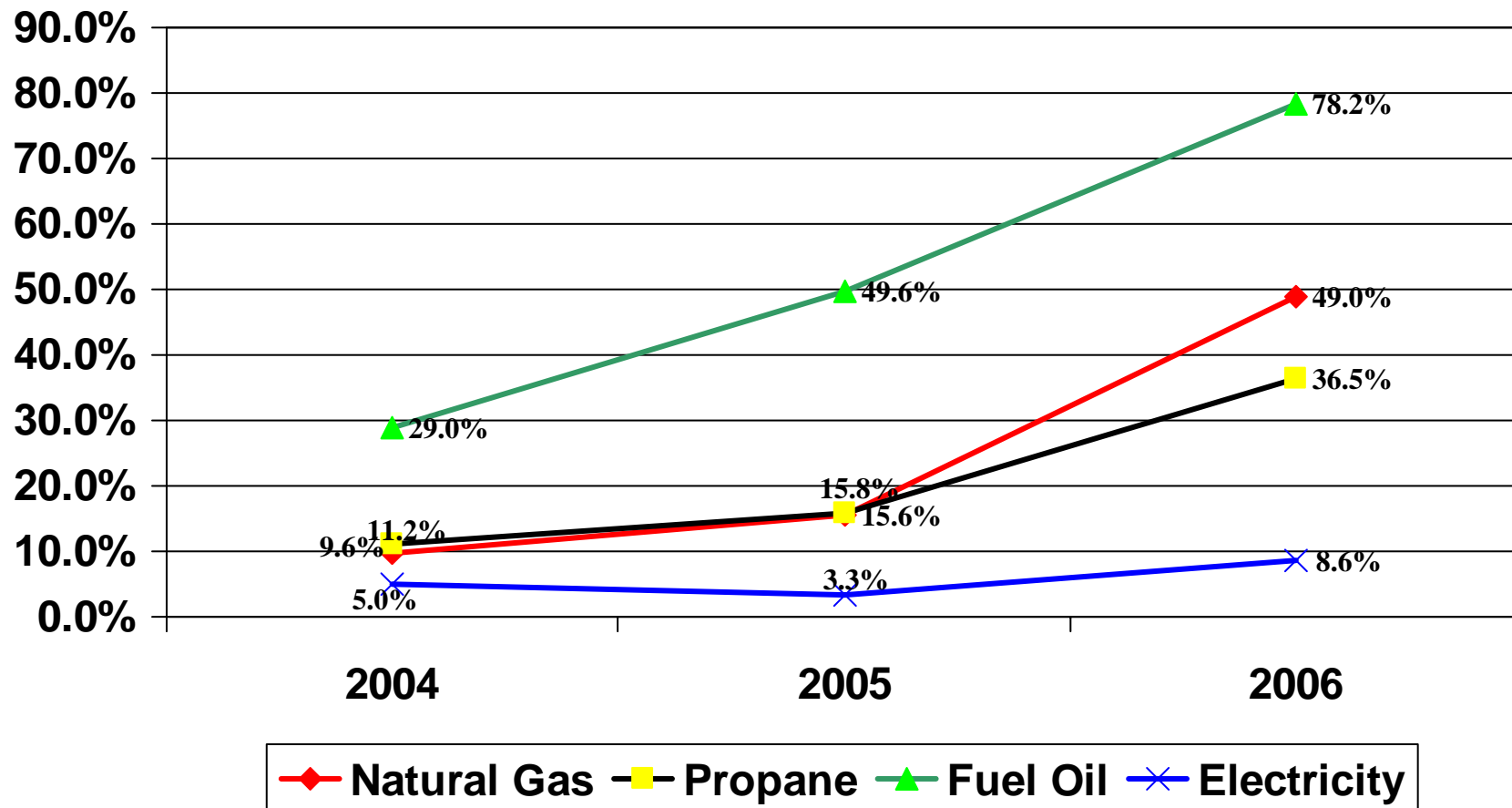
RATE OF INCREASE IN RESIDENTIAL ENERGY PRICES BY FUEL TYPE

Since 1992
(Nominal dollars)



RATE OF INCREASE IN HEATING BILLS FOR LOW-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS BY FUEL TYPE

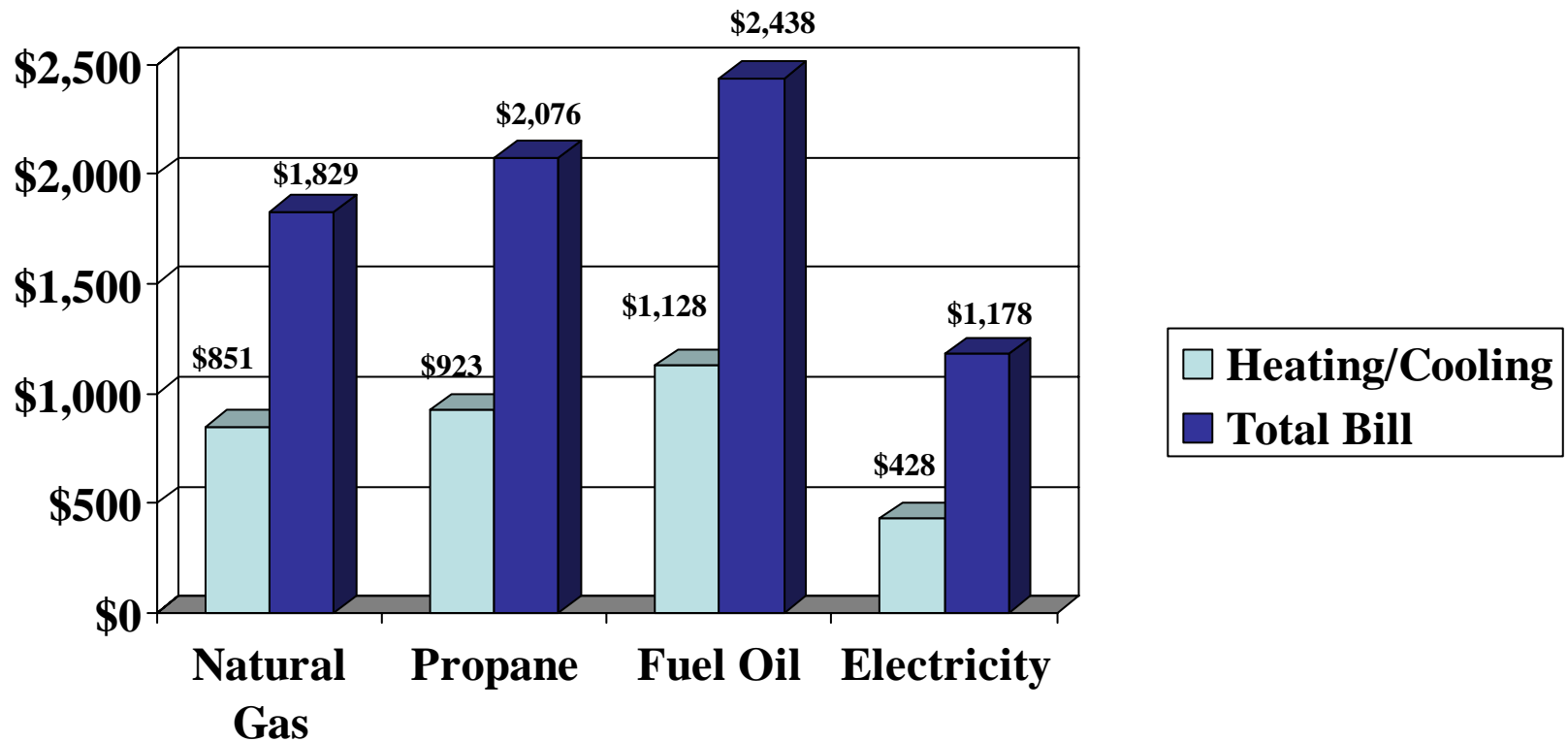
Since 2001



EXPECTED EXPENDITURES FOR 2005-2006

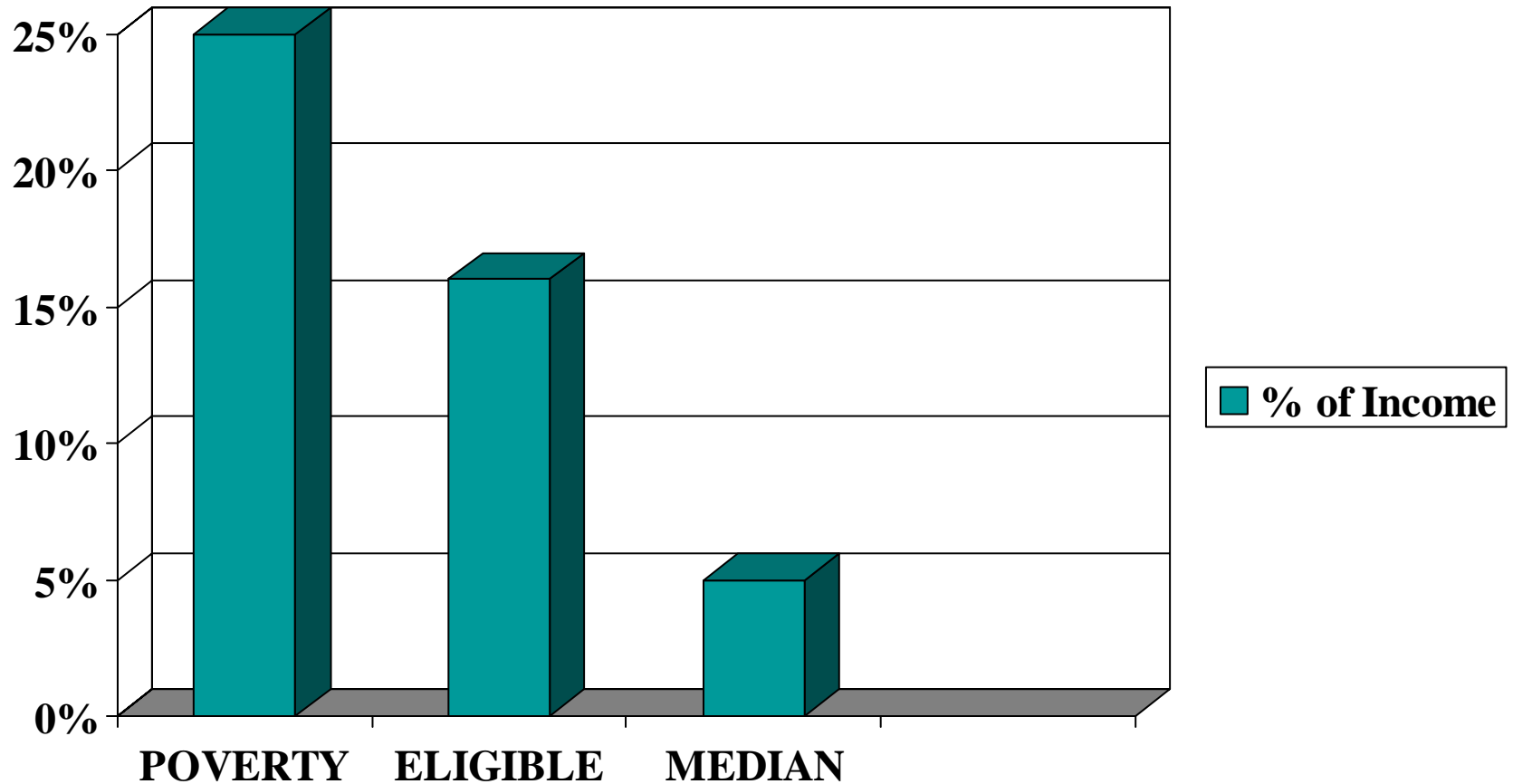
Low-Income Households

By Primary Heating Fuel



ENERGY BURDEN BY INCOME GROUP

2005-2006

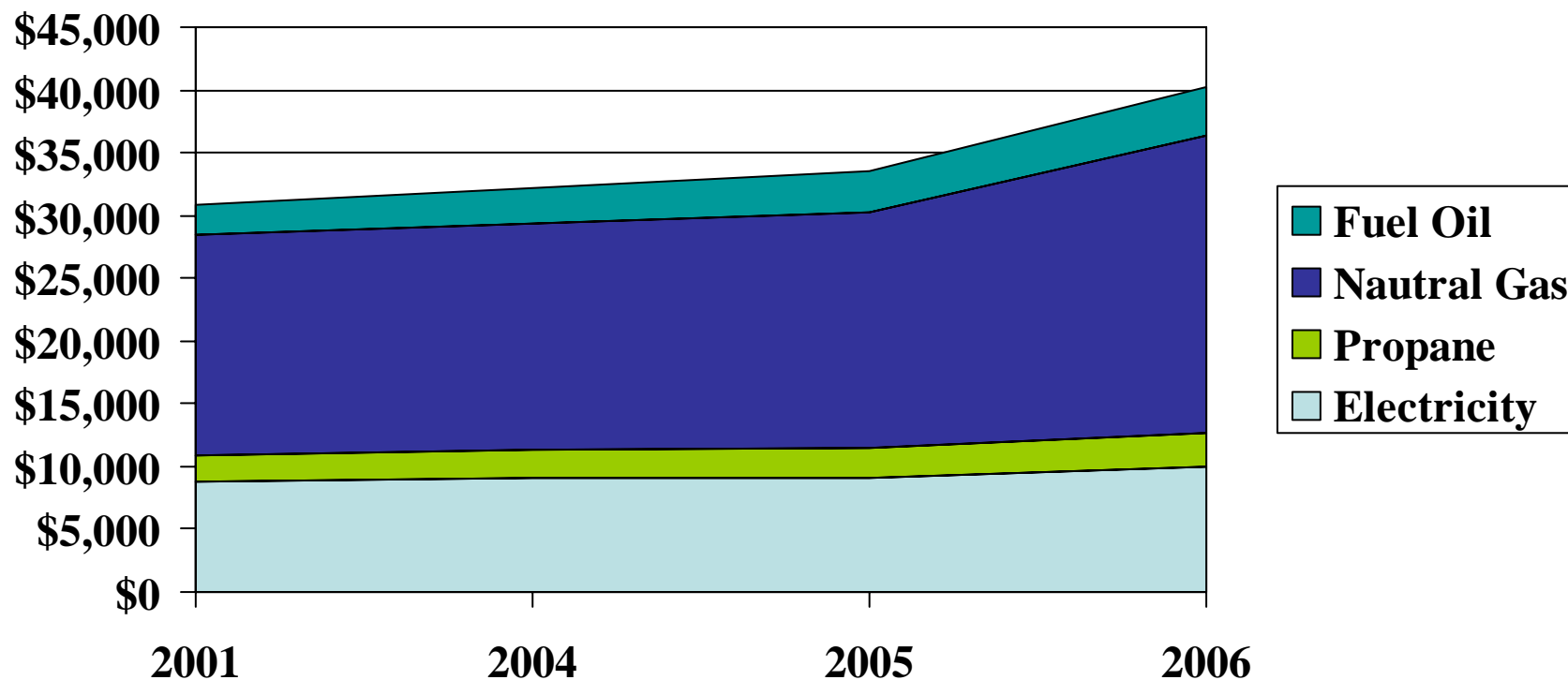


Source: Economic Opportunity Studies

AGGREGATE RESIDENTIAL ENERGY EXPENDITURES BY LOW-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS AT OR BELOW 150% OF POVERTY LEVEL

By Primary Heating Fuel

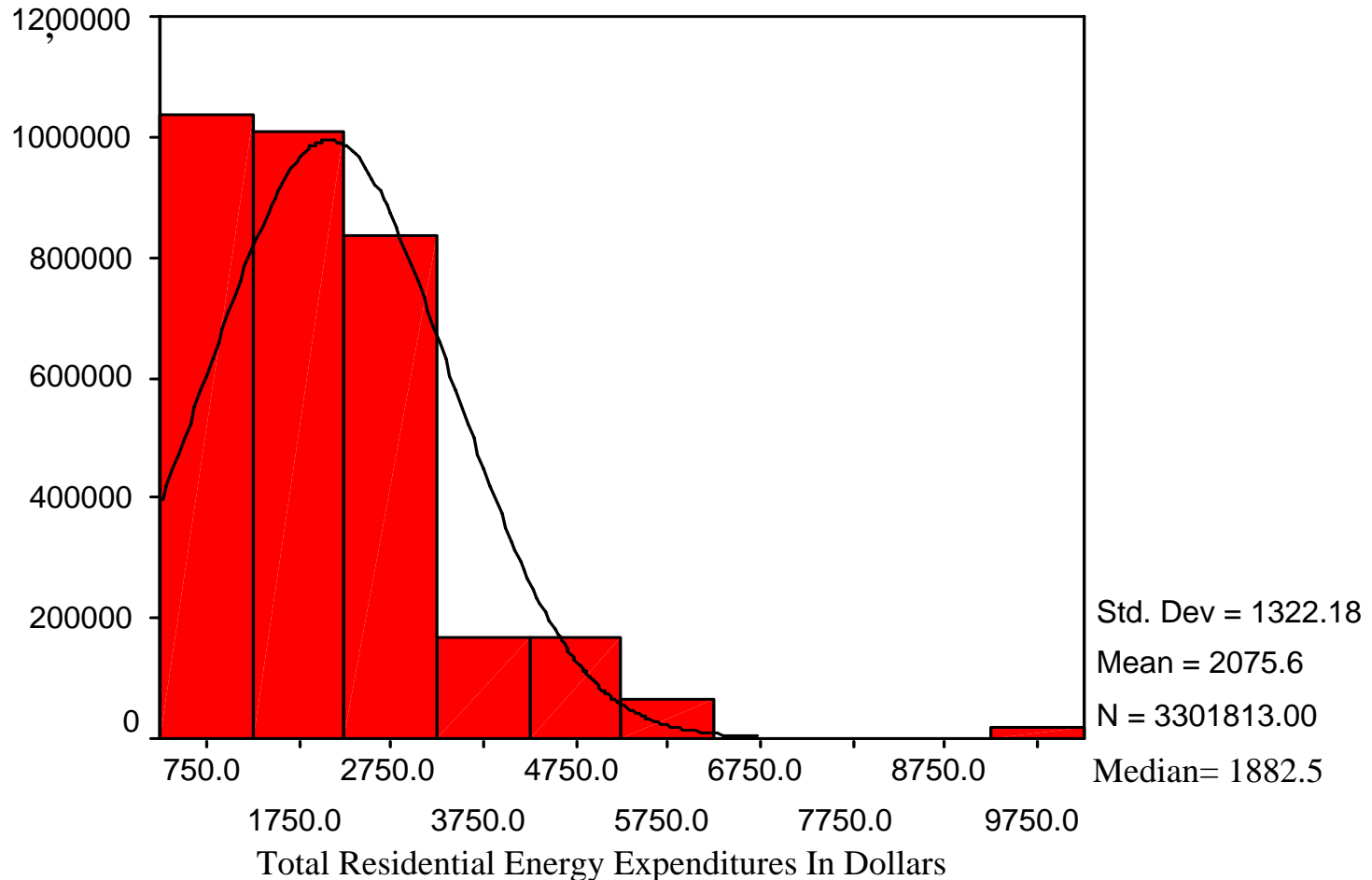
Millions of Dollars



DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME EXPENDITURES FOR HOUSEHOLDS HEATING WITH GAS IN THE MIDWEST

FY 2006

Number of Households



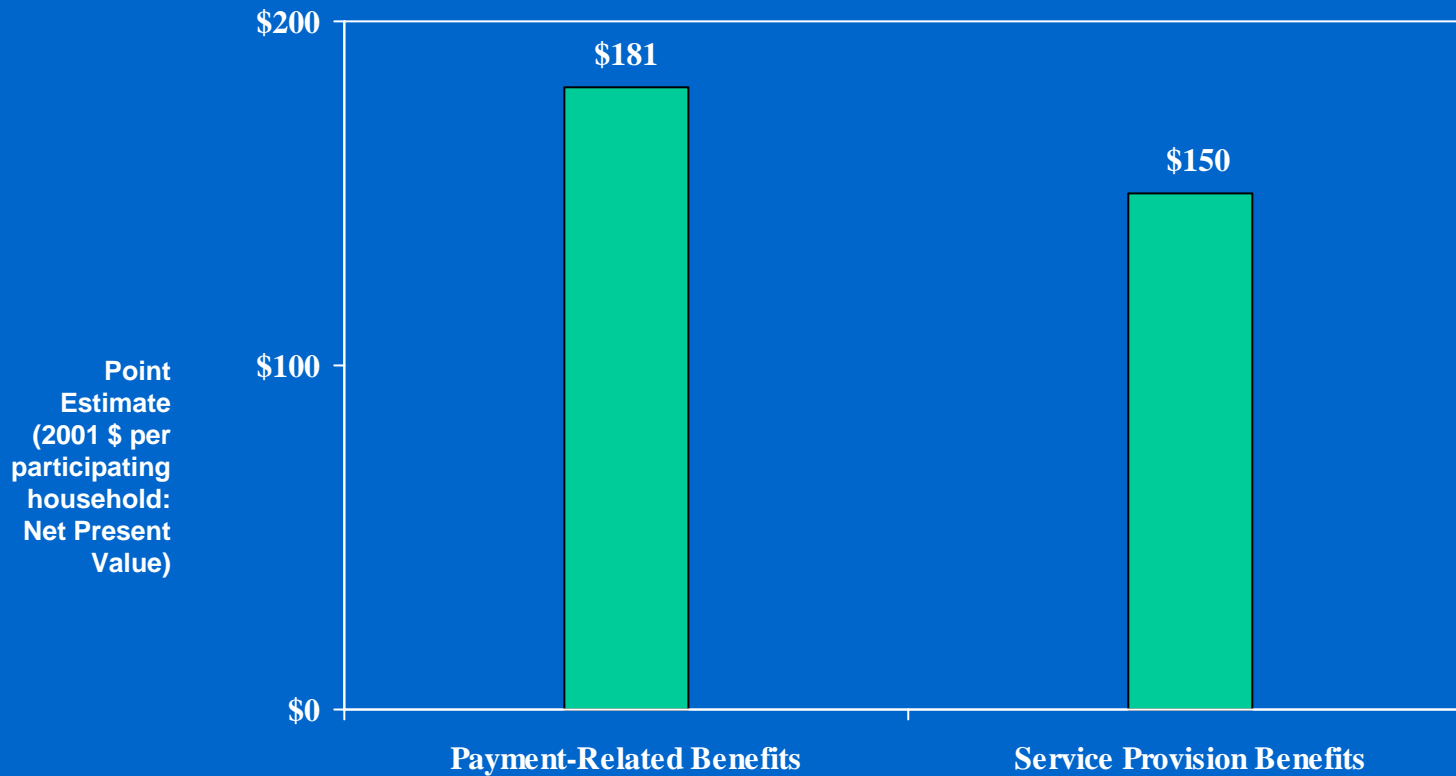
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Cases weighted by NWEIGHT

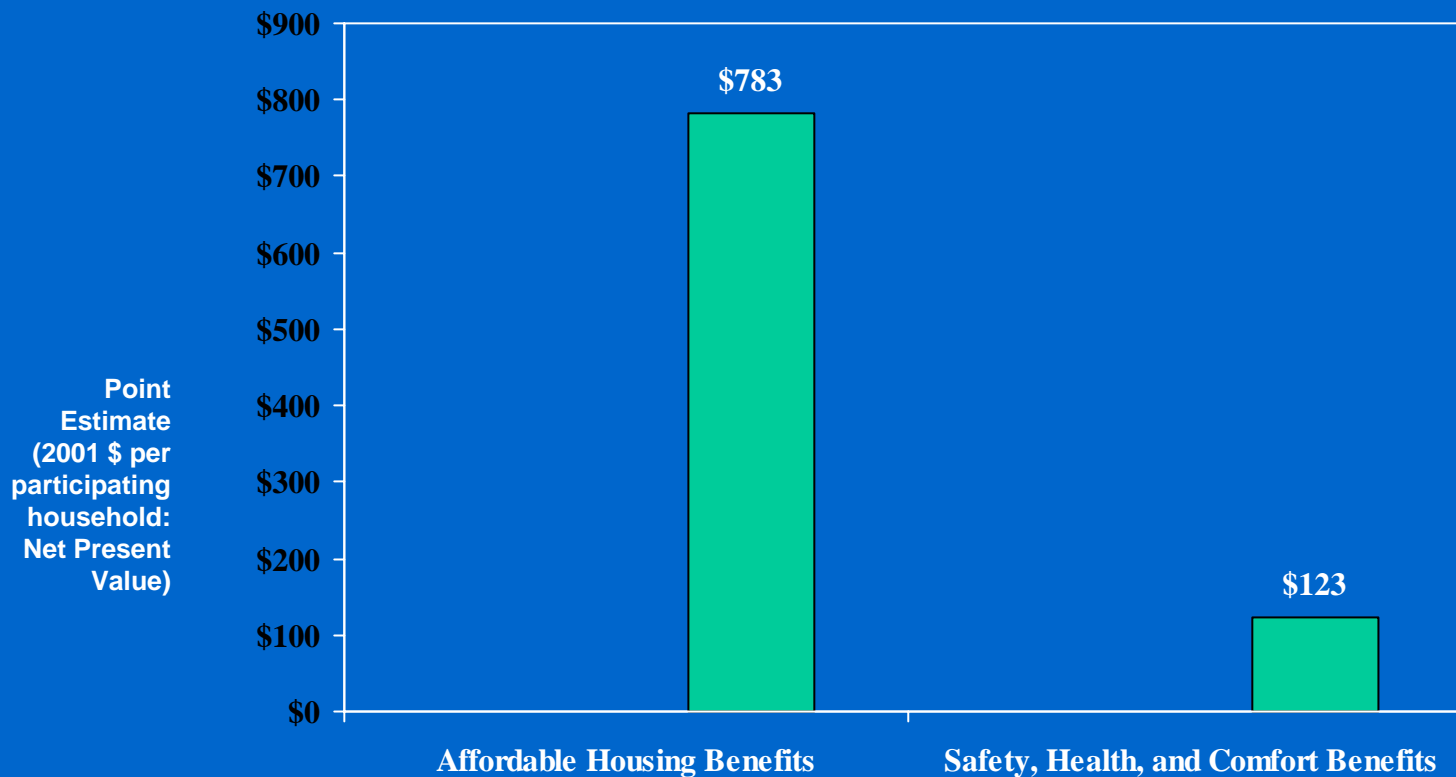
Direct Energy Benefits

- Weatherization returns \$1.53 in energy related benefits for every \$1 invested
- \$358 average first year energy savings
- Value of Weatherization savings to households increases as prices rise
- Each DOE dollar yields 244,594 Btu in reduced energy consumption over the life of the measures

RATE PAYER BENEFITS



BENEFITS TO HOUSEHOLDS



SOCIETAL BENEFITS

